



CAR STRIKE STILL ON

Roses and Kisses Thrown at Strikebreakers.

TWO CARS OPERATED

Women Like Courage of Unarmed Strikebreakers and Show Admiration.

BUT ONE SHOT WAS FIRED

And That From Mob—Police Protect Cars and Company Will Make Another Attempt Today—Arrested Men Claim Ill-Treatment by Police.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Roses and carnations, instead of bricks and cobblestones, featured today's run of two cars of the United Railways, manned by 20 strikebreakers, from the car barns at Oak and Broderick streets for a distance of three or four miles through the business and residence streets of the western addition. Stirred to admiration by the courage of the unarmed strikebreakers, in operating the two cars in the mob crowded thoroughfares, women all along the route stood on doorsteps or leaned from windows and waved handkerchiefs, clapped their hands, cheered and threw kisses to the non-unionist, as the police protected cars ran slowly by.

On the return trip on Sacramento street a young girl ran out from a florist and tossed a handful of bright colored long-stemmed carnations to the platform of one of the cars. The cars were halted while the young woman brought clusters of carnations and roses from the shop and offered them to the men. Soon every strikebreaker had a flower in his coat. The extra ones they tossed to A. S. Pray, Mullally, Superintendent Chapman, Chief Surgeon Coffey and other officials of the company who were keeping pace in an automobile with the cars. From a bakery in the neighborhood a stout woman came hurrying breathlessly, her hand full of small cakes, hot from the oven. They were devoured in the twinkling of the uniformed recipients and she ran back to the shop and brought more.

The afternoon's trip was not all cakes and flowers. The taunting, jeering, howling crowd of more than 1000 strike sympathizers jog-trotted along the sidewalks, reviling the carmen and yelling threats to "get them yet," crying "murderers," "cowards," and "scabs." Now and then an unseen arm was drawn back in the outskirts of the mob and a missile came hurtling through the air to crash against the car. Once a brick hurled from the sidewalk, cleared the top of a car and struck a union man in the chest. Though no shooting was witnessed by the police, company officials or newspapermen who accompanied the cars on their run, one motorman declared after the return to the barn that a shot was fired from the sidewalk on Devaladero street, between Golden Gate avenue and McAllister. In proof of his statement he pointed to a clean-cut hole in one of the ventilator windows of the car.

The program for tomorrow is to run two cars through the more dangerous section of the city and that of the western addition. In this event, more serious trouble is expected. President Calhoun stated today that he has corroborative evidence of reputable citizens that the first shots fired on Tuesday were not from the cars but from the crowd. Twelve of the non-union men were arrested Tuesday for the shooting made affidavits today that

when taken to jail they were severely beaten by the police and deprived of food, water and beds for 24 hours.

There is no peace in sight for strike harassed San Francisco. Despite the vigorous and unremitting efforts of the peace makers, comprising the citizens' committees appointed to bring the employers and employes together, no concession was arrived at and no concessions intimated out of which a compromise might grow or settlements be made.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE.

New Line of Steamers Inaugurated From Frisco to Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The establishment of a new line of big steamers to run between this port and Australian points has been officially announced by Andrew Weir of London and Frank Waterhouse of Seattle, both well known shipping men. The first steamer, the Forer is to leave San Francisco August 10 next. The other steamers of the line, to leave here at intervals of a month are the Aymeric, Roveric Inveric, Gymeric and Tyemiric. These steamers range in size from 5700 to 7500 tons net register.

The new service will operate under the name of the Australian Mail Line.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—The public utilities bill in the form desired by Governor Hughes is to be passed without delay with the full support of the Republican state organization. It will probably be made a measure in both houses and a meeting of the Republican state committee will be held in New York City at noon on Saturday to ratify the decision and to take action concerning this and other legislative matters of importance.

This is the net result of yesterday's swift developments which, beginning in some doubt as to whether Governor Hughes would have the undivided support of the leaders of his party, ended with them all, so far as heard from, avowedly committed to the governor's program.

A conference of Republican Senators last night voted unanimously that the bill should be supported, in substantially its present form by the republican majority and that any proposed amendments must be submitted to the caucus before adoption.

MORE LAND FRAUDS

Equity Bills Filed in Colorado Federal Court.

TIMBER PROPERTY INVOLVED

Injunction Ask For To Restrain New Mexico and Pagosa Lumber Companies From Further Destruction of Forests—Land is in Archuleta County

DENVER, May 9.—That a conspiracy was fostered with the object of wrongfully obtaining several thousand acres of valuable timber land from the government; that titles were acquired through false filing by ineligible entrymen and that persons were induced to settle on the claims and make mock attempts at cultivation and other improvements—all violations of the provisions of the homestead act—are the chief allegations which form the basis of two bills of equity filed in the federal court here yesterday asking to have set aside the patents to land titles held by the New Mexico Lumber Company and the Pagosa Lumber Company.

An injunction is also asked to restrain the different companies from further destruction of the forest which cover most of the lands. The timber properties claimed by the lumber companies are situated in Archuleta County, Colorado, and the values is placed at \$50,000. In the complaint the court is asked to make the different persons who filed claims on the lands defendants in the action.

HAYWOOD ON TRIAL

Work of Securing Jury Started.

NO JURORS ACCEPTED

Eleven Men Are Under Examination But Were Neither Finally Accepted Nor Rejected.

ABSENCE OF CROWDS NOTICED

Talesmen All Swore They Had Not Been Influenced By President's "Undesirable Citizens" Speech—Trial Postponed Until Next Monday.

BOISE, May 9.—W. D. Haywood, first of the alleged participants in the conspiracy by which it is alleged the assassination of Governor Steunenberg was plotted and executed, was placed on trial today for his life. Counsel for the state and the prisoner entered at once, in a business like way, upon the examination of prospective jurors and kept steadily at the task for five hours. No juror was finally accepted, but substantial progress was made and the indications at the close of the session were that a jury could be obtained by the end of next week. It was earnest and businesslike.

Its striking feature was the absence of crowds or demonstration in any form. At no time in the morning or afternoon was the courtroom more than half filled and the streets forming the courthouse square, contained not a single loiterer. The case was halted shortly before 5 o'clock by exhaustion of the jury panel and an adjournment was taken until Monday. In the meantime the sheriff will summon a special venire of 100 men. Eleven men are under examination, but are not as yet fully accepted or rejected, they were locked up and will be closely guarded.

Haywood was brought into court at 10 sharp in the morning. He found his family in a long line of chairs to the right of his seat, and in front were all of his counsel. He devoted more attention to his youngest daughter than to anyone else and throughout the day took practically no part in the selection of jurors. Men in similar jeopardy as a rule, make a close study of their prospective jurors and frequently express their personal preferences, but Haywood seems content to leave the matter entirely with his lawyers. Haywood gave no sign of any feeling, but sat quietly throughout the day.

Mrs. Haywood and the elder daughter stood the ordeal of the appearance in court, but the younger child cried after the examination of the talesmen began. Mrs. Haywood and family did not attend the afternoon session.

The questioning of the defense took a much wider range than that of the state and the most striking feature dealt with the possible effect upon the minds and attitudes of the jurors, of the letter of President Roosevelt in calling Haywood and his associates "undesirable citizens," the speeches in Idaho of Secretary Taft, the message of Governor Gooding to the legislature of Idaho, the speech at Boise of Senator Heyburn and the action of the Idaho legislature in passing a resolution and appropriating money for the prosecution of the three prisoners. Richardson, who conducted the examination, was also particular to ascertain their attitude toward the socialists and members of the labor or-

ganizations and whether they could give them a fair trial. He was also anxious to know whether they had any professional, personal, fraternal, religious or political affiliations with any of the counsel for the state, any connection with detective agencies, any experience in the pursuit or prosecution of criminals, or whether they were members of the Mineowners' Association. Richardson also asked if they had contributed to any fund for the prosecution of the prisoners, if they were members of a citizens' alliance, if they remembered the old labor troubles in Idaho and if they had taken sides in the labor troubles at any time. The remarkable feature of this examination was that all of the talesmen examined by defense swore that they had not been influenced by the letter of the President or the speeches of other officials of the National or State government.

And a majority of them said they were Republicans.

Their attitude toward circumstantial evidence, the manner in which the accused was brought from Colorado, their acquaintance with the murdered man, were the other subjects dwelt upon by the defense. Of the eleven men remaining in the jury box at the close of today's session, only three have been passed by both sides. They have not been finally accepted and sworn in and are still subject to peremptory challenge. They are A. L. Ewing, carpenter and veteran of the Civil War; William an Orsdale, grocer, Boise; and Samuel D. Gilman, farmer, residence, 10 miles from Boise.

Under the law each side has 10 peremptory challenges. Judge Wood gave both sides a wide latitude in the examination and also showed a willingness to grant challenges where there seemed any reasonable objection to the attitude of the talesmen, and in one contest of the day he ruled with the defense. The states today filed a supplementary list of 151 witnesses and announced more names to be filed later.

OTIS ELEVATOR STRIKE.

CHICAGO, May 9.—At the plant of the Otis Elevator Company 275 men went on strike yesterday. They were machinists, cranemen and allied trades. The latter struck out of sympathy for the machinists, who demanded an increase in wages of 25 cents a day.

RIOT ON STEAMER

Maori King Forced to Put Into San Diego.

SAILS WITH ARMED GUARD

Loaded With Coolies and Russians—British Steamer Likely To Become Involved In An International Controversy On Arrival At Destination.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., With a guard of 20 armed men the British steamer Maori King sailed late yesterday afternoon on her voyage to Guaymas with the 1000 Chinese coolies and 200 Russians whose rioting caused the vessel to put into this port. When she arrived at Guaymas the next chapter in the affair is likely to be an international one. From the Chinese consul-general at San Francisco yesterday a telegram indicating that this may be the outcome was received by Lum King, secretary of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce here. The consul-general says that Commissioner North has ordered an investigation. The consul-general also asks particulars with a view to laying the matter before the Chinese minister at Washington.

CENSUS OF EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, May 9.—The population of Cairo is 840,000 and Alexandria 370,000 according to a census just completed. The total population of Egypt is estimated at 12,000,000.

EXECUTED IN JULY

Holliver Megordon Cooly Awaits Scaffold.

BRUTAL WIFE MURDER

Trivial Quarrel Over Meal—Shot Wife While Children Looked On.

"LET 'ER GO I'M ALL IN"

Megordon's Way of Resigning Himself To His Fate As He Stepped Into Murderer's Cell For Last Time—To Hang July 23.

SALEM, Or., May 9.—"Let 'er go; I'm all in."

With the utterances of these few words Holliver Megordon stepped inside the portals of the "condemned" cell, indicating that he has given up the fight for life.

The crime for which Megordon will be hanged on July 23, is one of the most cold-blooded and atrocious murders recorded in the annals of Oregon criminology. So heinous was the shooting down of his defenseless wife, before the eyes of his children, the youngest of whom was but a babe in arms, that it was with difficulty that a lynching scene was averted, and, although it has been more than two years since the crime was committed, public sentiment in Malheur county was still so strong when Megordon was taken back for resentencing two weeks that every precaution was taken to protect the prisoner from mob violence, and Sheriff O'Dell was given a quiet "hunch" that he had better keep close watch upon his prisoner.

Megordon and his family (wife and three children) lived upon a ranch near Nyssa, Malheur county, about 18 miles from Vale. It was generally known that the relations existing between the Megordon and his family were not of the most felicitous nature, but nothing of a serious character transpired until March 28, 1905, when the tragedy occurred.

Megordon arose from bed early on the morning of March 28, and drove to Vale to transact some business. Upon returning during the afternoon his wife set out a lunch for him. This seemed to arouse Megordon's anger, and he inquired of his wife:

"Are you going to quit cooking for me?"

"Why, I guess not," she replied. "What do you ask?"

"I had to go to town this morning without anything to eat, and now you set out cold vittals for me."

"Well," she replied, "it is so near supper time that I thought you would not want anything warm now."

One word brought on another, until Megordon struck his wife in the face when his eldest son, aged 14 years, interferred. He knocked his son back into a corner of the room, and when the latter rose he grasped a 22-calibre rifle which was standing in the corner in which he fell.

"Don't shoot!" the mother cautioned him as he advanced. The boy then reversed the gun and dealt the father a blow on the head with the gun, breaking the stock and inflicting an ugly wound.

Megordon then made a rush for his bedroom, where his revolver, which he had purchased two years before, was concealed, and the mother, anticipating bloodshed, told the son to run for his life, as the father had gone for his gun. The boy fled, and the father pursued, and when they had gained the

road the father fired three shots at the fleeing form of his son, when the latter pitched forward into the sagebrush and under a fence. The father evidently thinking he had killed the boy, then turned his attention to his wife and the other two children, who were fleeing in terror in the other direction. When the mother, who was looking over her shoulder as she ran with the youngest child in her arms, saw the eldest son plunge head foremost she, too, thought he had been killed, and stopped as though frozen to the spot while the infuriated husband approached.

While the children clung to the skirts of their mother in terror, she turned and raised her hands in supplication to her husband and begged pitifully for his life. He grabbed her by the shoulder, turned her half round and pressed the muzzle of the revolver to her left breast and fired. With a stifled shriek the mother sank dead at his feet, while the children wept bitterly over her prostrate form. Megordon, without saying a word, walked on to Nyssa, about one mile distant, and calmly told the doctor that he had better go out and see his wife, as he thought she had been hurt.

In the meantime the elder son, whom the mother and father thought had been killed, but who had only jumped into the brush to hide, and had witnessed the brutal murder of his mother, came out of his hiding place, and the three children, not knowing that life was extinct, placed the beloved form upon a wheelbarrow and wheeled it to the nearest neighbor, about a quarter of a mile away, the next oldest child holding and caressing the head while the youngest one toddled along behind wailing loudly for its mamma.

Megordon made no attempt to escape but walked quietly back to the ranch and was in the act of going out the back door of the house when placed under arrest by the Marshal. He was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang when he appealed to the Supreme Court, but the decree of the lower court was affirmed and he was taken back to be resented week before last.

CUBAN SUGAR CROPS.

HAVANA, May 9.—Sugar exports during April show that the crop is the largest ever gathered in Cuba.

PUGILIST MURDERER

Beat Companion to Death in Railroad Car.

PEDLAR PALMER TO BE TRIED

Fainted When He Heard The Verdict—Wife and Sister Created Disturbance In Courtroom—Prisoner Formally Committed For Trial.

LONDON, May 9.—A verdict of murder was returned in the Croyden police court today against Pedlar Palmer, the English pugilist who killed Robert Choat on April 24 by beating him, while they were returning from the races in a railroad car. When Palmer heard the decision he shrieked and fell down in a faint in the dock. His wife and sister were present in court and also created a scene. They were taken screaming from the courtroom. After the testimony had been taken the prisoner was formally committed for trial.

SUES ROCK ISLAND.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—Attorney of Joseph D. Arsol, Mexican counsel in Kansas City, brought 15 suits in the circuit court yesterday against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for actual damages aggregating \$150,000 for the death of 15 Mexican laborers killed in the railroad collision near Volland, Kas., January 2, 1907.